ans at hand to pay their ordinary ex-Under these circumstances both the prisoner alled by the Government, testified to acts of

want of money, only about \$200 in all hav-

Mr. Baker objected to the statement unless it was own that Duncan was coupled with the eruclife died several days afterward; and also thu the same Duncan similarly served a poor, half-witted

art-room, which he did. A short time after these s, a guard approached Duncan and informe was now under arrest by order of the This man was subpensed as a witness for the

Wirz Military Commission reassembled

was regarded as the garden-spot of the Confederacy, from which immense quantities of supplies were drawn for the ariay. There was an uncommon large supply of vegetables in the Summer of 1864, some of which were taken from American to Andersonville, for the use of Confederate officers; the witness had knowledge of the ladies in the neighborhood gathering clothing and food for the relief of the prisoners; Gen. Winder, in the presence of kimself, wife, and several other ladies, said with an oath that he believed the whole country was becoming Yankee, and he would be damned if he wouldn't put a stop to it; if not one way, he would another. The witness replied that the exhibition of humanity was not evidence of the fact of that assertion; Winder said it was a slur on the Confederate Government and a covert attack upon himself; the witness informed him that the supplies were forwarded at the request of the Rev. Mr. Davies, when Gen. Winder replied "that's a damned He; as for himself he would us soon the damned Wankees should die there as snywhere else; he believed it would be better; Gen. Winder's language on that eccasion was utterly unfit to be repeated in the presence of ladies; but the meaning was that he could very easily make loyal women of them by putting them in a certain condition; in a subsequent should die there as anywhere else; he believed it would be better; Gen. Winder's language on that occa-sion was utterly unfit to be repeated in the presence of Indies; but the meaning was that he could very easily make loyal women of them by putting them in a certain condition; in a subsequent conversation with R. B. Winder, Lieut. Reed and Capt. Wirz, Reed observed that if Gen. Winder had done as he wanted him to do, he (Reed) would have made a good "word" out of the clothing and supplies; Capt. Wirz in the King's army. However, the circumstance of the clothing and supplies; Capt. Wirz stance of the victim being not a German, but a French stance of the victim being not a German, but a French stance of the victim being not a German, but a French may be would have a heave being of the prison of Government to depart from the ordinary practice in this instance."

In the Department of the Bas Rhin a petition is in the Property of the Property

to the prisoners from disease and from the want of proper diet, shelter and medicines; men would often die for the want of simulates, when he witeful this hour and an expose of some of Cavier's dectriment the remarkable to the suffering some and Americas, he mentioned to his wife the suffringes of the standard and the town and gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; then Rend some seal the provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; then Rend some seal the provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; then Rend some seal the provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; then Rend some seal the provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; then Rend some seal that ground the solid that the provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; then Rend some seal that ground the solid time and gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; then Rend some standard states and gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; theur. Rend some standard gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; theur. Rend some standard gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went up with them to Andersonville; theur. Rend some standard gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went to be descended gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies went to be descended gathered provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies of the provisions and clothing, and some of the ladies of the provisions and clothing and the provisions and clothin

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Vol. XXV No. 7,632.

Mr. Baker-No; but he has been subpensed for the

Benjamin B. Dkye, Robel railroad agent at Ander-

il sundry barrels of sirup.

abrose Henshaw testified as to men being shot for

FROM PARIS.

and has appeared in the court for several days Court Items-Rullway Accident-Personal Safety on Railway Trains-Count Eutenbourg and his Trials-What is thought by the " Rerne Contemporaire" Algiers-Prisoners in Clichy.

Pauls, Friday, Sept. 8, 1865.

less aggression of Prussia in Schleswig-Holstein may The inmates of Clichy (the debtor's prison) are griev

sian officer at Bonn, excites so much indignation in have very little doubt that the Emperor's humane idea, France that I think the French Government will be entirely conformable as it is to the spirit of the age, compelled to take more serious notice of it than M. de | will be realized next year. Bismark is prepared for. The following bitterly ironieal paragraph in The New-Frankfort Gazette shows the cavalier manner in which the arrogant Prussian Court From Havana-Reduction of the Army-

is a surcatalor manner in which the arrogant Prussian Court
catalor is treating the affair at present:

"Count Ellenboars, an officer of Prussian hussars
and nephew of the Minister of the same name, having
aukeest with his saber, suffered the torture of being under arpermission to return to his duty, while the Court of in-quiry is leisurely investigating the incident. That is the answer of the Prassian Government to the impudent demand that the noble Count should be brought to trial —a demand which might be all very well in the case of vulgar criminals, but cannot possibly be entertained against a nobleman who has the honor to hold a com-mission in the King's army. However, the circum-stance of the victim being not a German, but a French-man, may possibly induce the Prassian Government of depart from the ordinary practice in this instance."

In the Department of the Bas Rhin a petition is in

Having shown that the human family did not spring their night clothes, but the human family did not spring

Duncan, after standing up to show himself, was re-mested to take a seat.

The Court informed Duncan that he must remain invaluation who go there. My de Wayners and the fash read the description of Saratoga Springs and the fash nables who go there. M. de Hauranne evidently pre-Mr. Baker—He is our witness.

Judge-Advocate Chipman—Do you consider that a free and easy ones of the American young lady, and he, in my opinion, falsely declares that the taste of the latter in matters pertaining to the toilette wants reforme tion. He allows that the American women are the most intellectual half of American society. But their intellects, he adds, are too much developed, at least for him, for he does not like to hear a girl reason with the pickled pork? He would say nothing did he not know how expert American ladies are in catching husbands coteries of the Eastern cities, titled Europeans are received; but he forgets that a Lincoln and an The exceptionably hot weather which we have had for

the last week makes us read with additional interest est all the Summer we have been congratulating our selves on the coolness of the season, and when letters under the infigence of the terril breath of the simpos In many houses, furniture fell to pieces, tapestry The "Revue des Benx Mondes" on dropped suddenly from bursting walls, and celling American Affairs - A Heated Term at | crambled to pieces and descended upon the heads of the inmates like flakes of burning snow. Never, within The departure of the Emperor and Empress Guyetville to Cape Matifou, along an extent of twelve

sstisfactory apparatus for that purpose, before Jan. 1 number is under a hundred, and as I do not think the trading interests of this great country could be vitally affected by letting this handful of poor devils loose, I

THE WEST INDIES.

The Debt of Cuba.

The news received on Thursday from Havana

The Bews text to to the 15th instant.

A Reyal decree orders that the army in Cuba shall reduced to the same footing as before the campaign San Domingo. This would imply a denial to the atements that Spain was determined to recognize the orders that the army in Cuba shall

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Rumored Re-enforcement of the Imperial-

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865. All is quiet on the Rio Grande. A rumo revailed that the Imperial Army was being reënforced

WISCONSIN POLITICS.

Nominated-Harris C. Hobart for Governor - The Resolutions - President Johnson Endorsed-Negro Suffrage De-

MADISON, Wis., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865.

The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention met to-day, and made the following nominations:
For Governor, Harris C. Hobart: Lieutenant-Governor. D. W. Maxon; Attorney-General, Gen. M. Montgomery; Secretary of State, L. B. Velas; Treasurer, J. A. Adams.

The resolutions adopted indorse President Johnson's pelicy of restowing the Union on the basis of the Federal Constitution; piedges him unqualified support therein; opposes negro suffrage in the State of Wisconsin or interference with it in other States; opposes the suspension of the baseas corpus; favors the most rigid economy in the expenses of the Government, and strict equalization of the tax burden.

State Election to be Held on the First Monday in November-Ruilrond Intel-

ligence—Movements of Steamers.
New-Onleans, Monday, Sept. 18, 1865
The reconstruction of the New-Orleans, Gre ern and Jackson Railroad is being vigorously

Gov. Wells will soon issue a precisimation for the election of State and municipal officers, to take place on the first Monday in November.

The steamers Star of the South from New-York and Palmyra from Eeston arrived to day.

New-Obleans, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865.
Cotton, sales at 45a; Exchange declining; on New-York i git, discount.

The steamer Cassandra has arrived from New-York. Gen. Sheridan has returned from Texas.

The State Convention-Calling Out the Militin-The Prohibition of Slavery-Petition for the Pardon of Jeff. Davis State Election-Proceedings on Saturday-Intercourse Between Citizens and Soldiers-The Chain Gong for Negroes

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865. ne Alabama State Convention to-day ted a resolution requesting the Provisional Gov-to call out militia in each county immediately, to sa the disorder and lawlessness which exists in

A resolution was also effect that an amendments to the Constitution of a general character, except in regard to Savery, be referred to the people at the next general election. The resolution was referred.

The ordinance abelishing Slavery was taken up, and a lengthy discussion canned.

The Committee on Elections reported an ordinance for the election of Congresse and State officers on the lat of November.

MONTHOMPHY, ALA, Monday, Sept. 18, 1865.

In the State Convention on Saturday, the Chairman of the Committee on the Ordinance of Secession, and the Resolutions of the Convention of 1861, reported as follows:

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

News from Gen. Conner—Successful Attack on the Arraphace—From Fort Smith—John Ross—The Rebellious Tribes—Trenty with the Choctaws and Chicknessws—Slavery to be Forever Abolished—The Commission Adjourns Without Day.

For Leavenworm, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1865.
Reports have been received from Gen. Conner that he attacked and defeated a large force of Arraphaces near Big Horn on the 28th of August Capturing 500 head of cattle and a large amount of pignider. We had a number killed and wonneled, among them several officers.

For Smith, Ark., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865.
For Smith, Ark., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865.
The new streamship Co., will probably be for the mercantile marine service, and will probably be ready to launch on Saturday, from the yard of the built be ready to launch on Saturday, from the yard of the built be ready to launch on Saturday, from the yard of the built by Henry of the first will be protected. The disloyal Checkaws, Chick. saws and Seminoles have filed at statement active rights will be protected. The disloyal Checkaws, Chick. saws and Seminoles have filed a statement active intended and statement active intended and statement active intended in the statement active intended and statement active intended in the mercent of the statement active intended in the statement active in the organization of the statement active in the organization of the statement active in the mercent intended in the statement active in the s

Aringasses and a large amount of plunder. We had a number killed and wounded, among them several officers.

Fort SMITH, Ark., Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865.

The Commissioners decline to rescind their action regarding John Ross. They disconnect his case from the loyal Cherokees, and assure the latter that their rights will be protected. The disloyal Chectaws, Chickassws and Seminoles have filed a statement extraordinary of their understanding of the treaty. Their is much destitution among the disloyal Seminoles; 75 loyal and 74 disloyal Delegates, not including the chiefs, signed the treaty of peace.

Bosros, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1865.
The schooner Champion, of Calais, from New-York for Belfast, sunk in Vineyard Sound during the gale on Monday.
All bands were saved and landed at Nantucket.

A PORTION OF HARLEM BRIDGE CARRIED A PORTION OF HARLEM BRIDGE CARRIED

AWAY—MEN. WOMEN, HORSTS AND WAGONS THEOWN
INTO THE RIVER.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon
the steam tog T. Farrel towing the barge John A. Bergen ran against the pier while passing through the
draw at Harlem Bridge, and carried away one section
of the structure. Five men, one lady and two horses
and wagons were thrown into the river. The young
lady is a daughter of Mr. Eddy, the actor. Fortunately
no lives were lost, the parties being rescued by Officers
Mould, Hollaran and Bates. The vessels were carried
against the pier by the force of the tide.

Military Operations to be Resumed-Capture by Cortinus—Junren at Chibushua -Arbitrary Arrests-The Liberals Oc-

cupy Durange-A Line of Steamers. NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865. The special Mexican correspondent of The

Times, under date of August 20, says military operaions will be actively resumed in October.

The country is gapidly going to destruction between

Cortinas had made a capture of \$100,000 in silver.
Juarez was still at Chihuahna. Many arbitrary arrests are reported by the Maxi-

The Liberals are masters of Durango, and have cap tured several hundred Belgians. Maximilian promises a line of steamers between New-Orleans and Vera Crnz.

TEXAS.

Assessment Ordered - Telegraphic Com munication-Marine Casualty-Negroco and White Men On An Equality in the Courts-Commission to Report.

New-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 18, 1865. Gov. Hamilton has ordered an assessment in Texas, according to the law before the war.

Telegraphic communication with San Antonio has

of districts and terms for holding courts be continued. All negroes must be put on an equality with white men in respect to punishment for crime; they are to be tried under indictment as heretofore provided, and if kim, found guilty the judgment of the court must be the same as if the defendant were a white person.

The Commission appointed by Gov. Hamilton to examine the books of the State Government while under Rebei rule, will soon make a full report.

The New-York State Congregational As. Committee sociation-Second Day's Proceedings-The Color Question.

Oswego, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1865. At the session of the New-York State Con-At the session of the New-Lork State Con-regational Association this morning the first business resented was the adoption of a constitution and by-two for a State Educational Society, for the assistance of young men in proparing for the unlistry. The ommutee on the State of the Country reported a series for solutions, taking strong ground in favor of im-artial suffrage. The following is the language of one of these resolutions:

The ordinance providing for the abolition of Slavery in the State was debated upon at length, when its farther completely was postponed until to morrow.

A response to the action of the Boston Conneil was read by the Rev. Edward Taylor of Brooklyn. The Association pleaged itself, by a standing vote, to do its part in the creat missionary work at the South-west. The State Convent. a met to-day. A resolution was offered that the President of the Convention appoint a committee of five to prepare a Petition for the pardin of Jefferson Davis, and to secure the signatures of the members, and forward the same to the President of the members, and forward the same to the President of the Convention appoint a parcelastic security of the speeches were full of cloquence and pathos.

The Association losed its session this afternoon.

The Association closed its session this afternoon.

Sale of Government Vessels.

Philadelphia Thursday, Sept. 21, 1865.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1865. Fifteen Government vessels were advertised

hased by M. O. Roberts for \$108,000; the iron screw ropeller Rermuda was purchased by W. F. Wells & o. for \$61,000.

NAVAL APPRENTICE SCHOOL-VISIT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT TO THE PRIGATE SABINE-THE

On Saturday last the Hon. Vice-President Foster, President of the Senate, paid a visit to the U. S. steamship Sabine at New-London, and was received

The business of the Convention fully commenced to day.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1865.

Gen. Woods, commanding in Alabams, directs his officers to enforce discipline and prevent improper and unnecessary intercourse between citizens and soldiers.

The chain-gang system for the punishment of negroes has been adopted in the Montgomery Convention.

The first through mail from Columbus, Ky., via the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, arrived at Mobile on the lieth, in two days time,

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

News from Gen. Commer-Successful At.

Between the Algonquin and Winooski will positively committee on Registry Laws presented a re
The Committee on Registry Laws presented a re-

boyal and 74 disloyal Delegates, not including the chiefs, signed the treaty of peace.

FORT SMITH, Ark, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1865.
A treaty was signed to day between the Commission and the Choctaws, and Chickassws, providing for peace and friendship between the United States and a said tribes; that they will exert all their influence in compelling the Indians of the Plains to maintain peace four relations with each other, with the Indians of the Territories, and with the United States; that Slavery shall be abolished forever; that lands shall be issued to the Indians of Kanses and elsewhere; that the right of indians of Kanses and elsewhere; that the right of more peace in the peace is the division of the picture of more peace in the peace is the division of the picture. This will close up the thousand several years ago, repaired with her to Italy, where she has since been cared for by him with the most exemplary devention. Madame Kossauh, The subject of completing in a more perfect manner the relation of the chockas, and tribes; that they will exert all their influence in and tribes, which as a peace and friendship between the United States and a subject of completing in a more perfect manner the relation of the chockas, and with the your peace and friendship between the United States and a subject of completing in a more perfect manner the trails of the articular of the peace and friendship between the United States and a subject of completing in a more perfect manner the trails of the attention of the chockas, and the whole of the same that the enter the peace and friendship between the United States and and the Choctaws, and the this will be recommended by them to their subject on the new system. The main point of improvement in this system over previous ones is the division of the new system. The main point of improvement who still cheer the hard the right of the peace and friendship the and one onliets of the peace and friendship the and the peace and friendship the peace and friendship the peace and frie

writes a letter to The Herald, giving an inside view of the doings of that body. He says:

"The platform of principies adopted at the late Demo-cratic State Convention having met with general favor, and the portion of the article in which my name occurs quoted in your paper of to-day from The World of the day previous having been designed to convey the im-pression that the platform, as adopted, was the work of many distinguished 'cooks,' and not of the com-mittee of which I had the honor to be chairman, in their behalf and for the facts. I state that just before the organization of the committee, in my room at the Delayan Honse, Mr. Calvert Comstock, one of the com-mittee formed to I for Albany dryn, requested me, as the

A LEAP OF DEMOCRATIC HIS

The Hon. John B. Haskin, Chairman of the ommittee of Resolutions of the late Democratic Con-

sociation with and knowledge of President Johnson during the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of Congress gave me opportunity to know that he was, as a Democrat, conservative; as a statesman, able; and sa true a Union patriot as lives."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE OF MOZART HALL-AN INDEPENDENT TICKET TO

An adjourned meeting of this Committee was